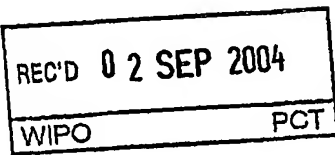




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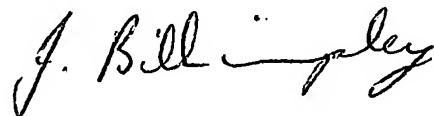
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I, JULIE BILLINGSLEY, TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION SUPPORT AND
SALES hereby certify that annexed is a true copy of the Provisional specification
in connection with Application No. 2003904143 for a patent by ROBERT
OULIARIN as filed on 06 August 2003.

WITNESS my hand this
Twenty-third day of August 2004



JULIE BILLINGSLEY
TEAM LEADER EXAMINATION
SUPPORT AND SALES



Flash Diversion Grenade

Field of the Invention

5

The invention pertains to grenades and more particularly to a grenade that emits a brilliant flash of light without rupturing, shattering or creating a risk of subsequent ignition.

10 Background of the Invention

Common hand grenades are traditionally used at close quarters to create an explosion and dispel fragments. Other types of grenades are also known. A stun grenade creates a combination of explosive shock wave or disruptive concussion, high levels of noise and
15 an accompanying flash which is not contained by the body of the grenade. Known light emitting grenades are used to create a useful level of light of relatively long duration. Known light grenades emit a level of light which is useful for conducting military or police operations in areas where there is insufficient light to operate safely.

20 However, known distraction type grenades rely on an explosion or pyrotechnic device to create a diversion. Because of the explosive nature of these devices, they constitute a combustion hazard and are not suitable in fuel rich environments, engine rooms, airplanes, enclosed spaces, chemical laboratories, mines and other environments where a combustion initiator can not be tolerated.

25

Objects and Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the invention to provide a grenade which emits a distraction flash but which is not a combustion initiator.

30

It is also an object of the invention to provide a grenade which does not fragment, rupture or dispel fragments when activated.

5 Accordingly there is provided a grenade comprising a transparent body that contains a flash material. The flash material is activated by an electrical initiating element carried by the body and itself activated by a release mechanism.

10 In preferred embodiments of the invention, a delay mechanism retards the activation of the flash material for an interval after the release mechanism is triggered.

In some embodiments the delay mechanism is a capacitive device which is supplied a voltage from a battery.

15 In some other embodiments, the grenade carries a tracer light source which is optionally activated by the user and which emits a second source of light which may commence its emission before the flash material is activated.

Brief Description of the Drawing Figures

20 Figure 1 is an elevation of a flash diversion grenade made in accordance with the teachings of the present invention.

Best Mode and Other Embodiments of the Invention

25 As shown in Fig. 1, a diversion grenade 100 comprises a transparent body 102 which contains a flash material 104. The flash material may be strands of magnesium or chemically impregnated fibres or the like which produce a high intensity flash of short duration. The flash material 104 is activated by an electrical initiating element 106
30 carried on body, for example within a compartment 108. The initiating element 106 is

triggered by, for example, the release of a spring loaded lever 110 which may be temporarily secured by a safety pin 112.

In some embodiments the initiating element 106 comprises a source of power such as batteries 114 which supply an activation current to the flash material 104, for example through electrodes 118. A delay mechanism 116 prevents the current from reaching the flash material 104 until a variable or pre-established interval of time has passed. If variable, the delay interval can be set from controls 120 external to the body. A capacitive storage device can be used as a delay mechanism.

In optional embodiments, the grenade carries a tracer light 122 that may be selectively activated by the user. The tracer light 122 emits a second source of light of lower intensity, such as may be emitted by an incandescent or LED light. The tracer light serves the purpose of attracting the attention of the personnel for whom the diversion grenade is intended. It attracts their attention to better insure that they are looking at the grenade 100 when the flash material 104 is activated. The tracer light 104 may also provide an indication of the path of the grenade, for the benefit of the grenade's user. The tracer may be activated immediately upon release of the lever 110 or it may be delayed briefly so as to not give away the position of the user or thrower. If the delay of the tracer light 104 is variable or if its operation is optional at the choice of the user, a control circuit 126 within the compartment 108 may be used in conjunction with a switch or control knob 124 external to the body. The one or more tracer lights 122 may be located within the transparent body or external to it, or both. The control circuit may also provide pulsed current to the tracer light so as to achieve a strobe effect which is known to attract more attention than an uninterrupted light source.

In preferred embodiments the body is fabricated from a cylindrical transparent or translucent polymer which is thick enough to withstand the energy emitted by the flash material without fragmenting, rupturing, dispel fragments or allowing hot material or gas to escape from the body. In preferred embodiments the activation of the flash material

results in little or no noise, particularly when compared to a conventional diversion or disruption grenade.

While the invention has been described with reference to particular materials and details
5 of construction, these have been provided as examples and not as limitation to the scope
or spirit of the invention.

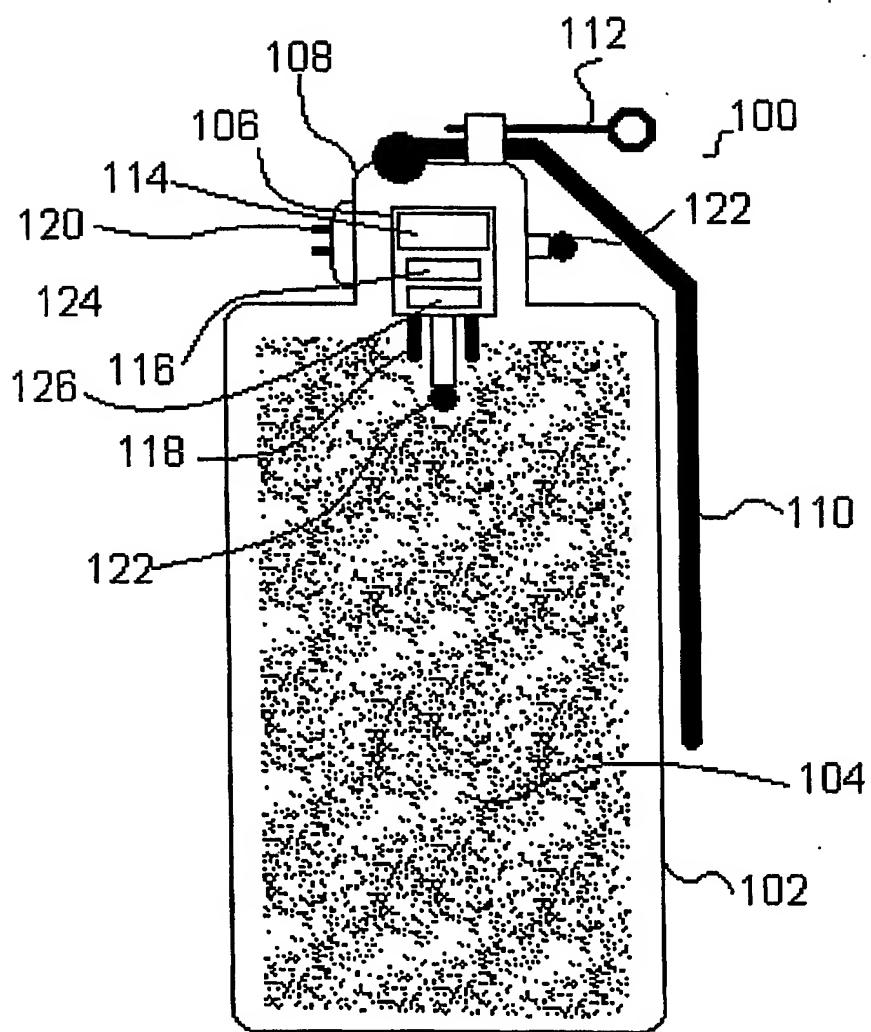


Fig. 1